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INSTITUTE OF MEDICAL
10, PARKS ROAD,
OXFORD

THIRTY-SIXTH
ANNUAL
REPORT

OF THE
School Medical Officer

OF THE
Education Committee

OF THE
Merioneth County Council

1945

LEWYS-LLOYD,
School Medical Officer,
County Offices,
COLGELLEY.

R. Evans and Son, Y Seren, Bala.

TO THE MERIONETH EDUCATION COMMITTEE

WESTONE

PARKS ROAD,
OXFORD

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,—

I beg to present the thirty sixth Annual Report (the 29th that I have been responsible for) on the work of the School Medical Service in 1945 among the children attending the Primary and Secondary Schools in this County.

The members of the Committee will readily understand that many extra duties were imposed upon the staff during the war years and inevitably some will remain with us for some time.

STAFF

Dr. Dorothy Williams resigned her appointment June 30th, 1945, and Dr. A. B. Monks, B.A., M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H., started on the 1st January, 1946.

The remainder of the staff is as stated in previous reports.

CO-ORDINATION WITH OTHER SERVICES

The arrangements for co-ordination continues as stated in previous reports.

SCHOOL HYGIENE

No new buildings were undertaken owing to the restrictions imposed by war conditions.

ROUTINE MEDICAL INSPECTIONS

Entrants	501
Second Age Groups	407
Third Age Groups	360

Other Inspections	1268
Total	109

Other inspections and re-inspections ..	1377

Grand Total	2088

	3465

FINDINGS OF MEDICAL INSPECTION

(a) *Nutrition :*

Statistics for the year will be found in Table II. and the note to the tables will be found in the report for 1940.

There is a little deterioration to be found among the Primary School children as assessed by Medical Inspectors, but on the whole the standard is good.

Attention is again called to the very definite lack of sleep among a large number of children in both Primary and Secondary Schools. As has been stated in previous reports this can only be remedied by the co-operation of parents, but a warning as to the need of proper sleep under good conditions can be given in the schools. This to have any effect should be done several times a year.

MID-DAY MEALS SCHEME

The following report has been received from the Mid-day Meals Organiser :—

I have pleasure in submitting a brief report on the Mid-day Meals Scheme for the year 1945.

By the end of the year approximately 75% of the Merioneth Primary School children were taking meals at school. The percentage of Secondary School children was 45%.

Towards the end of the year two new Secondary School canteens were opened, one at Blaenau Festiniog and the other at Towyn. Both schools were provided with pre-fabricated canteen kitchens with dining rooms attached.

The meals at both canteens are well cooked and served. As a result of the higher cost of the meals at Secondary Schools the diet is well balanced, and full use is made of all the rationed foods available.

The standard of cooking at all primary schools has also been good, and, on the whole, the meals served have been nourishing and appetising. Owing to the low charge made for the meal it has not been possible for all the canteens to make full use of all the rationed food available. Meals

were found to be at their lowest standard during the months of April, May and the early part of June. At this time of the year vegetables are in very short supply. The season for the winter root vegetables is over and the supply of young vegetables available are too costly for canteen use. Also at this time of the year they are not obtainable in sufficiently large quantities for use at school canteens. Owing to the scarcity of local grown fruit during the year the Canteens were not able to preserve the usual quantity of fruit for winter use. This has been a great disadvantage to the small rural schools and has greatly added to the difficulty of providing a varied diet.

In the majority of the Canteens the standard of cleanliness of both premises and equipment continues to be satisfactory.

Menu :

Each canteen is provided with a copy of the recognised menus. Owing to the variation in supplies of foodstuffs it is not always possible to adhere strictly to the given menu, but taking the County as a whole it is found that the menus have been well followed.

<i>Name of School</i>	<i>Approx. No. taking Meals</i>	<i>Name of School</i>	<i>Approx. No taking meals.</i>
<i>Bala School District</i>		Llanelltyd	19
Bala Central	124	Llanfachreth	28
Bala Non-Provided	40	Llanymawddwy.. . . .	8
Cwmtirmynach	15	Rhydygorlan	8
Llandderfel	36	<i>Festiniog Rural School District :</i>	
Llanuwchllyn	55	Bronaber	29
Llawrybettws	19	Brontecwyn	23
Maesywaen	22	Croesor	15
Parc	25	Gellilydan	34
Rhosygwalia	18	Llanfrothen	36
Sarnau	25	Maentwrog N.P.	15
<i>Barmouth School District :</i>		Penrhyndeudraeth Mixed and Infants	130
Arthog	21	Talsarnau	60
Barmouth	150	Trawsfynydd	99
Bontddu	28	<i>Towyn School District :</i>	
Dyffryn	111	Aberllefenni	22
Harlech	100	Abergynolwyn	45
Llanfair	36	Bryncrug	53
Llanbedr	67	Corris	66
Llwyngwrl	48	Llanegryn	60
<i>Corwen School District :</i>		Pantperthog	14
Bettws	29	Pennal	21
Carrog	43	Towyn	122
Corwen Council	119	Tynyberth	20
Corwen Non-Provided	30	<i>Festiniog Urban School District:</i>	
Cynwyd	42	Festiniog.. . . .	92
Glyndyfrdwy	47	Glanypwll	84
Gwyddelwern	37	Manod	59
Llandrillo	50	Maenofferen Boys	50
Melinywig	21	Maenofferen Girls	48
<i>Dolgelley School District :</i>		Maenofferen Infants	45
Aberangell	15	Tanygrisiau	77
Brithdir	17	Central School	96
Dinas Mawddwy	57	<i>Of the Secondary Schools :</i>	
Dolgelley Council	115	Bala Boys	100
Dolgelley Infants	40	Festiniog.. . . .	162
Dolgelley N.P.	70	Towyn	194
Ganllwyd	22		
Islawrdref	11		

Seven Primary Schools and two Secondary Schools
had no canteen established as yet.

M. C. ROBERTS.

UNCLEANLINESS

Records were made of 1312 children, 682 boys and 630 girls, with the following results :—

		<i>Fairly</i>			
	<i>Clean</i>	%	<i>Clean</i>	%	<i>Dirty</i> %
Boys	659	96.6	8	1.1	15 2.2
Girls	588	93.3	33	5.3	9 1.4

These figures are an improvement upon those recorded for 1945 during the routine examination.

CLEAN HEAD SURVEY

Every child present in school is examined for cleanliness by the Superintendent School Nurse. It should be noted that these visits are paid to the schools without previous notice of the visit.

9813 children were examined in all and 108 children were found with "vermin."

CLOTHING

The state of the clothing on the day of inspection is entered on the card by the Head Teacher and is recorded as "good," "average," "bad," as worn throughout the year and not as on the day of Medical Inspection only.

The figures are :—

	<i>Good</i>	%	<i>Average</i>	%	<i>Bad</i>	%
Boys	630	89.3	68	9.7	7	1.0
Girls	592	87.9	79	11.8	1	0.9

MINOR AILMENTS

The following cases were found in the primary schools—

Scabies	19	Impetigo	4
Blepharitis	104	Conjunctivitis	1
Ringworm	2		

and were referred for treatment.

All cases of scabies found in schools were notified to the several District Medical Officers of Health in accordance with the Scabies Order, 1941.

The following cases were found during the course of Medical Inspections :—

Apparent defective vision	82
Squint	5
Blepharitis	17

NOSE AND THROAT DEFECTS

	<i>Recommended for Treatment</i>	<i>Observations</i>
Chronic Tonsilitis	17	26
Adenoids	10	1
Chronic tonsilitis and Adenoids ..	82	287

No change has been made in the methods of ascertainment of these defects and the arrangements of the several school clinics remain as in previous years.

Parents could help the administration of the clinics by returning the Acceptances for treatment to the office as soon as possible after receipt of the forms.

VISUAL DEFECTS

290 cases were sent by the School Medical Officer to the clinics for examination and reports.

The Ophthalmic Surgeon prescribed 196 scrips for glasses and 184 had been obtained by the end of the year.

I repeat what was stated in last year's report—

“ it can not be too strongly urged upon parents that they should send their children to vision clinics when asked. The hearty co-operation of Parents, Surgeon and the School Medical officer is essential to the good working of any scheme for the preservation of the sight of school children. The teachers do co-operate well in this matter.”

Is it too much to ask for a similar co-operation on the part of parents ?

NOSE AND THROAT DEFECTS

The clinics for nose and throat defects were held at the same day and place as the vision clinics. At these clinics 110 cases of adenoids and tonsils and 3 cases of Adenoids only were operated upon by the Specialist Surgeon. In addition 33 cases were seen in consultation with the Surgeon.

It should be emphasised that every child sent for operation for these defects is examined by the Specialist Surgeon before the operation and the scheme for the examination of the children in the schools is the same as that originally laid down in 1918.

EAR DISEASE AND DEFECTIVE HEARING

Every child reported at school to be deaf is examined by the Medical Officer and, if necessary, referred to the Specialist Surgeon in the School clinics.

TUBERCULOSIS

All suspected cases and contacts are referred to the Welsh National Memorial Association and reports on the physical condition of the children are sent to the School Medical Officer by the Tuberculosis Physician for the area whose co-operation is gratefully acknowledged.

DENTAL REPORT

To the School Medical Officer

Dear Sir,—

I beg to submit a brief report on the work of the School Dental Service for the year 1945. This is my twelfth report and the twenty-first of the series.

The arrangement for the inspection and treatment of the children attending the Primary Schools and for children up to fourteen years attending the Secondary Schools are the same as for previous years. Dr. Williams' Intermediate School came into the School Dental Service for the first time this year. Inspection and treatment sessions for pupils were held at the beginning of the year as well as towards the end of the year. This accounts for the increase in the figures for numbers inspected, number requiring treatment and work done over previous years. Twelve Primary Schools and one intermediate were inspected during the current year, but await clinic sessions until the coming year.

The very severe weather experienced during the beginning of the year affected the attendance at the inspection sessions. Many of the schools during that period had to be revisited for the purpose of inspection. I was snowbound for a fortnight and clinics had to be postponed. The diphtheria epidemic outbreak in the Towyn and Barmouth School Districts has interfered considerably with the School Dental Service in these areas and accounts for the delay in holding a dental clinic for the children attending the Barmouth Secondary School.

As this is "Victory Year," it may be of interest to review briefly the work of the School Dental Service during the past six years. The outbreak of war with the influx of official and unofficial evacuees necessitating double shifts in some schools and overcrowding at the remaining schools caused considerable dislocation to the School Dental Service. The absence of bombing during the "phoney war" period resulted in about half the evacuees returning home only to return after the fall of France and to remain here in a gradually dwindling number until at the end of this year only a very small number of official evacuees (plus a small number of children temporarily resident in the county while their fathers are at the local camps) remain. The evacuating authority (Birkenhead) sent members of their School Dental Staff to attend to their evacuees during the first two years of war, but were unable to do so after. Several nursing hostels run by the authorities were looked after during the same periods. It is interesting to look back and compare the evacuees and "local" children as patients. I found, on the whole, that the local children made the best patients, probably because they were amongst their "natural surroundings" and knew me. Children receiving dental treatment shortly after bombing were invariably 'nervy' and difficult patients and only emergency treatment was possible. The children attending for treatment at the temporary nursery hostels, if they had been there for any length of time, almost without exception made excellent little patients. The difficult patients whether evacuee or local is the typical "unskirt weaned" child as he has been aptly called.

The problem caused through the evacuation scheme^s described above were added to when the School Dinner Scheme^e was inaugurated and developed in the county. This involved in the majority of the Schools, the use of a classroom as a canteen or dining hall and difficulty in obtaining a suitable room for use as a Clinic was acute at one time. The Education Committee's policy of progressively building outside canteens has greatly reduced the accommodation problem in the Elementary Schools, but the majority of the Secondary Schools remain full and obtaining suitable clinic accommodation at some Schools remains a problem.

Many notable Dental Authorities have stated that the state of the nation's teeth has become better during the war years. I have observed a slight improvement here. One sees fewer children with rampant caries, although I have observed more gingivitis—(red inflamed gum). The Dental authorities attribute this betterment in the nation's teeth to a more balanced diet, and the lack of confectionery and sweets. It is now widely accepted that dental caries is a systemic disorder and that the general health of the child has an important relation to the health of the teeth and that any measure that helps the health of the child, increase the chances of the teeth remaining sound. It is surprising how often one sees that the typical "unskirt weaned" child has rampant caries and on inquiring one finds that he eats when and what he should not, and who goes to bed late and then has a biscuit and milk in bed. On this point it cannot be too often stressed that the last thing into a child's mouth should be a toothbrush.

With regard to nutrition and teeth, I think the School Dinner Scheme has and will become a godsend. From what I have seen there has been a steady improvement especially in the provision of raw vegetables and salads. I should still like, from a Dental point of view, meals served of a harder constituency. No doubt there may be difficulties from the canteen point of view, but after all it should be remembered, "God gave us teeth to bite (food) with."

I wish again to thank you, members of your staff and the teachers for the help given me.

E. C. JONES.

ORTHOPAEDIC AND POSTURAL DEFECTS

As has been stressed in previous reports the scheme for Orthopaedic treatment is complete in this County.

Thanks are due to the voluntary workers in the various orthopaedic clinics held throughout the County. These ladies do a great deal of work.

The statistics are as under :—

On books January 1st, 1945	116
Admitted during the year	83
Total treated	199
Discharged during the year	69

On books 31st December, 1945 :—

On active treatment	129
On appliance supervision	1
Attendances at clinics	364

CLOSURE OF SCHOOLS, 1945.

The following schools were closed during the year 1945 :—

<i>District :</i>	<i>School :</i>	<i>Period of Closure :</i>	<i>Reason :</i>
BARMOUTH U.	Barmouth	Sept. 24-28	Diphtheria.
	"	Oct. 1-5	"
	"	Nov. 1-9	"
	"	Nov. 12-16	"
	"	Nov. 19-23	"
	"	Nov. 26-30	"
	"	Dec. 3-7	"
	"	Dec. 10-14	"
DOLGELLEY R.	"	Dec. 17-21	"
	Bontddu	May 7-11	Measles.
	Llanelltyd	May 29-	"
	"	June 1	"
	"	June 4-8	"
DEUDRAETH R.	"	June 11-15	"
	Minffordd	Feb. 5-9	Infectious Colds.
	"	May 7-11	Whooping Cough.
	"	May 14-18	" "

The following Schools registered attendance below 60% during the year 1945:

<i>School District :</i>	<i>School :</i>	<i>Period</i>	<i>Reason :</i>
BALA	Celyn	Jan. 15-19	Infectious Colds.
	"	Jan. 22-26	" "
	"	Oct. 22-26	Influenza Colds.
	Cwmtirymnach	Jan. 3-5	Influenza and Mumps.
	"	Jan. 8-12	" "
	"	Jan. 15-19	" "
	"	Jan. 22-26	" "
	"	Jan. 29-	
		Feb. 2	Measles.
	Llandderfel	June 18-22	Measles.
	"	June 25-29	"
	"	July 2-6	"
	Bontddu	Feb. 5-9	Chicken Pox.
	"	Feb. 12-16	"
BARMOUTH	"	April 30-	
	"	May 4	"
	"	May 14-18	"
	Dyffryn	Mar. 12-16	Measles and Infectious Colds.
	"	Mar. 19-23	" " "
	"	Mar. 26-28	" " "
BARMOUTH	Llanbedr	Jan. 22-26	Infectious Colds and Coughs.
	"	Jan. 29-	
	"	Feb. 2	" " "
	Llanfair	Jan. 29-	
	"	Feb. 2	Infectious Colds.
	Cynwyd	Jan. 8-12	Measles
CORWEN	"	Jan. 15-19	"
	Gwyddelwern	Jan. 9-12	"
	"	Jan. 15-19	"
	"	Jan. 22-26	"
	"	Jan. 29-	
	"	Feb. 2	"
	Llandrillo	Jan. 29-	
	"	Feb. 2	"
	"	Feb. 5-9	"
	"	Feb. 12-16	"
DOLGELLEY	Aberangell	Oct. 1-5	"
	"	Oct. 8-11	"
	"	Oct. 17-19	"
	"	Oct. 22-26	"
	"	Dec. 3-7	Infectious Colds.
	"	Dec. 10-14	" "
	Rhydygorlan	Oct. 22-26	Influenza

<i>School District:</i>	<i>School :</i>	<i>Period</i>	<i>Reason :</i>
FESTINIOG RURAL	Gellilydan	June 11-15	Infectious Colds and Whooping Cough.
	"	June 18-22	Whooping Cough.
	"	June 25-29	" "
	"	July 2-6	" "
	"	July 9-13	" "
	"	July 16-20	" "
	Penrhyn Infants	Dec. 3-7	Chicken Pox
	" "	Dec. 10-14	Chicken Pox and Influenza.
TOWYN	" "	Dec. 17-21	" "
	Pennal	Jan. 29-	
		Feb. 2	Infectious Colds.
		Feb. 5-9	" "

DIPHTHERIA

Immunisation against Diphtheria :

The Local Education Authority has given permission to use each Primary School as an immunisation clinic. These buildings are the best that can be used as for the most part they are all central to a town or village in which they are placed.

The immunisation of the pre-school child has been stressed in other reports and every effort is made to reach these children.

The number of children who were under 15 years of age on the 31st December, 1945, and was immunised by County Council Medical Officers was 7,419.

In addition 2,818 children who were under 15 when immunised were over 15 years of age on 31st, December, 1945.

Once again, I plead for the co-operation of parents, teachers, health visitors, managers of Primary and Secondary Schools and members of all local sanitary authorities to secure the immunisation of all children under 15. This service is free to all if carried out by County Council Officers at the schools, and if the name of a child is sent to the Medical Department, County Offices, Dolgelley, and this child is not immunised, every means will be taken to get into touch with the parents.

Some three or four years ago both the Ministry of Health and the Ministry (Board) of Education published an addendum to their joint memorandum on closure of and exclusion from

School, and it seems pertinent that parts of it should be reproduced here.

“The Ministry of Health and the Ministry of Education, who are jointly responsible for this Memorandum, have, in the last few years, received many requests from Local Authorities and other bodies that a revised edition should be published.

Most medical authorities have grave doubts whether the course of epidemics or the number of cases is influenced to any appreciable extent by the exclusion of contacts, while the immense loss of school time which this procedure involves is realised by all. Nor does it seem that this sacrifice of education brings any corresponding advantage to the public health. Some experienced school medical officers in urban areas have abandoned the exclusion from school of measles, German measles and chickenpox contacts and have allowed the return of scarlet fever and diphtheria contacts one week after the isolation of the patient whether at home or in hospital. They report that both procedures have led to a great saving of school attendance, with, apparently, none but beneficial results. Other medical officers go further and recommend that, in urban areas, the practice of allowing contacts to attend school might be extended to include those of any of the common infectious diseases of childhood, except on the rare occasions when there is some special reason why an individual child should be excluded. These medical officers feel that the attendance of contacts at school makes their daily supervision by the school medical and nursing staff easier, and facilitates the early detection of fresh cases.

The principle relating to the Closure of Schools enunciated in the Memorandum, that it is only in special and quite exceptional circumstances necessary to close a School in the interests of Public Health, still holds good.”

CO-OPERATION OF PARENTS AND VOLUNTARY BODIES

As was stated in the report for 1944—

“A notice is given of every routine medical visit to schools, and many parents take advantage of this and attend at the examination. Others send notes to the school. All this is very helpful.

Teachers co-operate whole-heartedly, and this is gratefully acknowledged,

The correspondents of the Merioneth Voluntary Orthopaedic Association render valuable service at orthopaedic clinics, and it is very much appreciated.

As in the past years the Inspectors of the National Society of Prevention of Cruelty to Children help considerably.

The help given by the devoted service consistently year after year of the ladies at the school clinics is beyond praise. I can assure them, as I have done in previous reports, that this service is of the greatest benefit to the children of the County.

SCHOOL ATTENDANCE OFFICERS

An Enquiry Officer was appointed in 1938, to carry out the duties of enforcing the regulations governing school attendance.

BLIND, DEAF, DEFECTIVE AND EPILEPTIC CHILDREN. SUPERVISION OF MENTALLY DEFECTIVE CHILDREN

There was no change in the administration of this part of the work, during the past year.

There were five children in Special Schools during the year, and one blind boy in Worcester College for the Blind.

SPECIAL SCHOOLS

There are no special schools under the control of the Authority in the County.

Ty Gwyn Convalescent Home, Llwyngwrl, is a residential school approved by the Ministry of Education and admits cases from this County when there are vacancies.

A change in the administration of this school will mature at an early date and both the Trustees of the school and the Education Committee are to be congratulated on the negotiations.

There were 26 cases sent to this school during the year 1945, and thanks are due to the Trustees for their kindness in admitting these cases.

SECONDARY SCHOOLS

All the children attending Secondary Schools of the County were medically inspected as well as the children attending Dr. Williams' School, Dolgelley.

Uncleanliness : Records were made of 1,472 children (747 Boys and 725 Girls) and the result are as under :—

	<i>Clean</i>	%	<i>Fairly Clean</i>	%	<i>Dirty</i>	%
Boys	740	99	3	0.4	4	0.5
Girls	724	99	0	..	1	0.1

It is gratifying to report that the children attending our Secondary Schools are clean. This is of great importance.

Nutrition : The statistical tables referring to these schools will be found later in the report, and the number classed as either excellent or normal is 87.2 per cent of those attending schools.

Clothing : The clothing of all Secondary School children is uniformly good.

Visual Defects : Cases of apparent defective vision to the number of 194 were referred to the Specialist Surgeon at the School Clinics during 1945 and of these 104 glasses were prescribed and by the end of the year 99 had obtained them.

Once again, I have the great pleasure in recording my thanks to the Chairman and Members of the Education Committee for their invariable courtesy and help, and this in a special degree includes the Chairman of the Medical Services Committee.

The Director of Education (Mr. Maelor Jones) has been a great help and particularly encouraging and helpful during the very trying times through which we are now passing.

The Staff in the Department have as usual rendered very loyal service both to the Committee and to me.

I am,

Your obedient servant,

E. LEWYS-LLOYD.

School Medical Officer.

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION

MEDICAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT RETURNS

Year ended 31st December, 1945

Local Education Authority Merioneth

Primary Schools

TABLE I.

MEDICAL INSPECTIONS OF PUPILS ATTENDING
MAINTAINED PRIMARY SCHOOLS

A.—ROUTINE MEDICAL INSPECTIONS (Regulations 49(2)
of the Handicapped Pupils and School Health Service
Regulations 1945.)

(1) Number of Inspections :—

Entrants	501
Second Age Group	407
Third Age Group	360
<i>Total</i> *	<u>1268</u>

(2) Number of other Routine Inspections 109

Grand Total 1377

B.—OTHER INSPECTIONS

No. of Special Inspections and Re-Inspections 2088

TABLE II.

CLASSIFICATION OF THE NUTRITION OF PUPILS
INSPECTED DURING THE YEAR IN THE
ROUTINE AGE GROUPS

<i>Number of Pupils Inspected</i>	<i>A</i> (<i>Excellent</i>)		<i>B</i> (<i>Normal</i>)		<i>C</i> (<i>Slightly subnormal</i>)		<i>D</i> (<i>Bad</i>)	
	<i>No.</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>No.</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>No.</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>No.</i>	<i>%</i>
1377	110	7.8	980	71.1	260	18.8	27	1.9

TABLE III.

GROUP 1.—TREATMENT OF MINOR AILMENTS

(excluding Uncleanliness).

Total Number of Defects treated or under treatment
 during the year under the Authority's Scheme 130

GROUP II.—TREATMENT OF DEFECTIVE VISION
AND SQUINT. (Under the Authority's Scheme)

Errors of Refraction (including Squint) 290
Other defects or disease of the eyes (excluding those
recorded in Group I.) 0
Total.. 290

No. of Pupils for whom spectacles were

(a) Prescribed 196
(b) Obtained 184

GROUP III.—TREATMENT OF DEFECTS OF NOSE
AND THROAT. (Under the Authority's Scheme).

Received Operative Treatment 113
Received other forms of Treatment 0
Total number treated .. 113

TABLE IV.

DENTAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT

(1) Number of Pupils inspected by the Dentist

(a) Routine age-groups..... 3755

(b) Specials 2

(c) TOTAL (Routine and Special) 3757

(2) Number found to require treatment 2547

(3) Number actually treated 1250

(4) Attendances made by Pupils for treatment 1287

(5) Half-days devoted to:—

Inspection 68

Treatment 229

Total 297

(7) Extractions:—

Permanent Teeth 309

Temporary Teeth 2101

Total 2410

(8) Administration of general
anaesthetic for extractions 0

(6) Fillings:—

Permanent Teeth .. 460

Temporary Teeth 252

Total 712

(9) Other operations:—

Permanent Teeth 141

Temporary Teeth 0

Total 141

TABLE V.

(i) Average number of visits made during the year by the School Nurses or other authorised persons	2
(ii) Total number of examinations of pupils in the Schools by School Nurses or other authorised persons.....	9813
(iii) Number of individual pupils found unclean.....	108

TABLE VI.

BLIND AND DEAF PUPILS

Number of totally or almost totally blind and deaf pupils who are *not* at the present time being educated in Special Schools. The return should relate to all such pupils including evacuees resident in the Authority's area.

(1) At a maintained Primary or Secondary School—		
Blind Pupils		0
Deaf Pupils		0
(2) At an Institution other than a Special School—		
Blind Pupils		0
Deaf Pupils		0
(3) At no School or Institution—		
Blind Pupils		0
Deaf Pupils		0

TABLE VII.

SCHOOL MEDICAL AND DENTAL STAFF

Names of Officers	Proportion of whole time devoted to	
	School Health Service	Public Health
S.M.O.—E. Lewys-Lloyd	$\frac{5}{8}$	$\frac{3}{8}$
A.S.M.O.—Dorothy Williams	$\frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{1}{4}$
Dental Officer—E. Clwydwyn Jones	Whole time	
Other Dental Officers		

SCHOOL NURSING STAFF

(Excluding Specialist Nurses such as Orthopaedic Nurses)

	<i>Number of Officers</i>	<i>Aggregate of time given to S.H.S. work in terms of whole time</i>
School Nurses	1	Whole time.
District Nurses	21	Cannot be ascertained in the above terms.
Nursing Assistants		
Dental Attendants	1	Whole time.

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION

MEDICAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT RETURNS

Year ended 31st December, 1945

Local Education Authority Merioneth

Secondary Schools

TABLE I.

MEDICAL INSPECTIONS OF PUPILS ATTENDING
SECONDARY SCHOOLS

A.—ROUTINE MEDICAL INSPECTIONS (Regulations 49(2)
of the Handicapped Pupils and School Health Service
Regulations 1945.)

(1). Number of Inspections :—

Entrants	363
Second Age Group	828
Third Age Group	281
<i>Total</i>	<u>1472</u>

(2). Number of other Routine Inspections 0

Grand Total 1472

B.—OTHER INSPECTIONS

Number of Special Inspections and Re-Inspections .. 0

TABLE II.
CLASSIFICATION OF THE NUTRITION OF PUPILS
INSPECTED DURING THE YEAR IN THE
ROUTINE AGE GROUPS

No. of Pupils Ins- pected.	A (Excellent)		B (Normal)		C (Slightly subnormal)		D (Bad)	
	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%
1472	321	21.8	966	65.6	164	11.1	21	1.4

TABLE III.
GROUP I.—TREATMENT OF MINOR AILMENTS
(excluding Uncleanliness).

Total Number of Defects treated or under treatment
during the year under the Authority's Scheme 0

GROUP II.—TREATMENT OF DEFECTIVE VISION
AND SQUINT. (Under the Authority's Scheme).

Errors of Refraction (including squint) 194
Other defect or disease of the eyes (excluding those recorded
in Group I) 0
Total 194

No. of Pupils for whom spectacles were—
(a) Prescribed 104
(b) Obtained 99

GROUP III.—TREATMENT OF DEFECTS OF NOSE
AND THROAT

Received Operative Treatment..... 0
Received other forms of Treatment 0
Total Number treated 0

TABLE IV.

DENTAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT

(1). Number of Children inspected by the Dentist.	
(a) Routine age-groups	1003
(b) Specials	0
(c) TOTAL (Routine and Specials)	1003
(2) Number found to require treatment	616
(3) Number actually treated	273
(4) Attendances made by pupils for treatment	274
(5) Half-days devoted to:—	(7) Extractions:—
Inspections 11	Permanent Teeth 161
Treatment 38	Temporary Teeth 109
Total 49	Total 270
	(8) Administration of general anaesthetic for extractions 0
(6) Fillings:—	(9) Other Operations:—
Permanent Teeth 267	Permanent Teeth 56
Temporary Teeth 0	Temporary Teeth 0
Total 267	Total 56

100

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